Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework
For
Undergraduate Programme in Sanskrit
2025

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UGC

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI – 110002

आचार्यपरम्परायै समर्पितम्



अथाधिविद्यम्।

आचार्यः पूर्वरूपम्। अन्तेवास्युत्तररूपम्। विद्या सन्धिः। प्रवचनं सन्धानम्।

इत्यधिविद्यम्।

तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद्, शिक्षावल्ली, तृतीयानुवाकः

कृतज्ञताविष्करणम्

संस्कृतभाषायाः तच्छास्त्राणाञ्च अधिगमपरिणाम-आधारितपाठ्यचर्यारूपरेखायाः (LOCF) निर्माणे संलग्नानां विभिन्नानां समितीनां च कृते हार्दिकीं कृतज्ञतां प्रकटयामः। पारम्परिकसंस्कृतज्ञानपरम्पराणां समकालीनशैक्षणिकमानकैः सह समन्वयने बहुमूल्यविचारं विद्वद्योगदानञ्च दत्तवत्यै तथा निरन्तरप्रयासं कृतवत्यै विश्वविद्यालय-अनुदान-आयोगस्य (UGC) संस्कृतभाषायाः अधिगमपरिणाम-आधारितपाठ्यचर्यारूपरेखासमित्यै, पाठ्यचर्याविकाससमित्यै, समन्वयसमित्यै च विशेषतया कृतज्ञाः स्मः।

विश्वविद्यालय-अनुदान-आयोगेन (UGC) तथा UGC LOCF संचालनसमित्याः अध्यक्षाभिः समये समये पाठ्यचर्यायाः गुणवत्तावर्धनाय एवं तस्याः प्रासंगिकतां च सुनिश्चेतुम् अपेक्षितं मार्गदर्शनं साहाय्यं च विहितं वर्तते। तदर्थं हार्दिकीं कृतज्ञताम् आविष्कुर्मः।

एतस्याः रूपरेखायाः निर्माणे संशोधने च स्ववैदुष्यम् उपयुज्य निर्दिष्टायाः पाठ्यचर्यायाः सम्पादने परामर्शदातृभ्यः पाठ्यचर्यानिर्मातृभ्यः च समेभ्यः विद्वद्भ्यः, शिक्षाविद्भ्यः, समीक्षकेभ्यः च हार्दिकीं कार्तज्ञ्यपरम्परां विनिवेदयामः।

केन्द्रीयसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयस्य सहयोगेन अस्याः ***अ.प.पा.रूपरेखायाः*** निर्माणमभवत्।

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We are especially thankful to the UGC LOCF Committee (Sanskrit), Curriculum Development Committee and the Coordination Committee for their valuable insights, scholarly contributions and tireless efforts in aligning traditional Sanskrit knowledge systems with contemporary academic standards.

We also acknowledge the guidance and support provided by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and Chairperson, UGC Steering committee, LOCF, in facilitating collaborative academic discourse and ensuring the quality and relevance of the curriculum. Our heartfelt thanks go to all scholars, educators and reviewers who participated in the consultative processes, contributing their expertise to enrich this framework.

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संसद: अधिनियमेन स्थापित:
Central Sanskrit University
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Foreword

Sanskrit For Future

It is a matter of immense pride and privilege to present the Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for Sanskrit and its Shastras, developed under the aegis of the University Grants Commission (UGC). This initiative marks a landmark in the history of Sanskrit education, providing a structured, learner-centric, and globally aspirational curriculum that aligns harmoniously with the transformative vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

Sanskrit is not merely a language; it is a rich source of knowledge and a discipline of many disciplines. It is a gateway to India's vast, time-tested knowledge systems (IKS), embracing philosophy, science, linguistics, mathematics, and artistic expression. This LOCF encapsulates the grandeur of Sanskrit's intellectual traditions while addressing the dynamic demands of contemporary higher education.

The primary objective of this curriculum is to make Sanskrit an aspirational discipline for the youth of today, instilling a deep understanding of its rich intellectual traditions while applying its knowledge to solve contemporary problems. It seeks to empower young learners not only to appreciate their linguistic and cultural heritage but also to utilise Sanskrit's unique perspectives to innovate and contribute to fields such as education, technology, health care, environmental sustainability, legal studies and governance.

This framework has been meticulously designed by a large team of scholars who collectively contributed to nearly 800 courses across 5 streams Majors, Minors, Multi-Disciplinary, Skill Enhancement, and Value-Added to provide flexible academic pathways. It aims to produce graduates who are proficient in classical knowledge, equipped with modern skills and able to act as a bridge between India's rich past and its future aspirations.

Additionally, this framework encourages the importance of Sanskrit as a medium of instruction to achieve Sanskrit teaching in Sanskrit. It promotes for the use of Simple Standard Sanskrit in classrooms, thereby strengthening the linguistic skills and deepening understanding of the discipline. It bridges the timeless wisdom enshrined in Sanskrit texts with the technological innovations of the modern era, fostering employability, critical thinking, interdisciplinary engagement, and research aptitude among learners.

I am grateful to the distinguished members of the UGC-constituted LOCF Committee, the sub-committees across all Sanskrit disciplines, the Co-ordination Committee, and all dedicated scholars and educators who contributed their expertise in crafting this comprehensive framework.

Let this framework inspire a new generation of learners and thinkers, rooted in tradition, equipped for innovation, and prepared to lead responsibly in the ever-evolving world.

Shrivara

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अस्याः कार्यक्रमरूपरेखायाः प्राथमिकविवरणानि

अस्मिन् कार्यक्रमे प्रधानाः पाठ्यक्रमाः (Major Courses), गौणाः पाठ्यक्रमाः (Minor courses), बहुशास्त्रीयपाठ्यक्रमाः (Multi-Disciplinary Courses), कौशलवर्धनपाठ्यक्रमाः (Skill Enhancing Courses), मूल्यवर्धनपाठ्यक्रमाः (Value Added Courses) च सन्ति। एते सर्वेऽपि पाठ्यक्रमाः क्रमशः अधोलिखितरूपेण अस्यां कार्यक्रमरूपरेखायां प्रदर्श्यन्ते -

प्रधानः पाठ्यक्रमः (Major) 1.1
गौणः पाठ्यक्रमः (Minor) 1.क.1
MD (G) 1
MD (S) 1
SEC 1
VAC 1

प्रधानेषु पाठ्यक्रमेषु कश्चन कूटाङ्कः, यथा - 1.1, 2.1 इति रूपेण दत्तः। एतस्मिन् कूटाङ्के प्रथमसङ्ख्या कार्यक्रमस्य वर्षं सूचयति, द्वितीयसङ्ख्या पाठ्यक्रमसङ्ख्याञ्च सूचयति।

पुनश्च गौणानां पाठ्यक्रमाणां कूटाङ्के अक्षरस्यापि योजनं, यथा - 1.क.1 इति रूपेण कृतम्। एतादृशः सङ्ख्या-अक्षरसंवलितकूटाङ्कः (Alpha Numeric) गौणं पाठ्यक्रमं सूचयति। अत्रापि प्रथमसङ्ख्या कार्यक्रमस्य वर्षं, द्वितीयसङ्ख्या पाठ्यक्रमसङ्ख्याञ्च सूचयति। "क" इति अक्षरम् गौणपाठ्यक्रमं सूचयतीति फलति। एतद्द्वयम् अतिरिच्य अन्येषु पाठ्यक्रमेषु वर्तमाना सङ्ख्या क्रमसङ्ख्यामात्रं सूचयतीति ज्ञातव्यम्।

अपि च एषा कार्यक्रमरूपरेखा भागद्वये निर्मिता अस्ति। *अस्मिन् प्रथमे भागे* सम्बद्धकार्यक्रमस्य प्रधानाः गौणाश्च पाठ्यक्रमाः प्रस्तुताः। द्वितीये भागे बहुशास्त्रीयपाठ्यक्रमाः (Multi-Disciplinary Courses), कौशलवर्धनपाठ्यक्रमाः (Skill Enhancing Courses), मूल्यवर्धनपाठ्यक्रमाः (Value Added Courses) च सन्ति। एते बहुशास्त्रीयपाठ्यक्रमादयः सर्वेषामपि संस्कृतसम्बद्धानां कार्यक्रमाणां समानाः भवन्ति।

द्वितीयभागं द्रष्टुम् अत्र नुदन्तु।

KEY INFORMATION REGARDING THE PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

The academic program is structured to include Major Courses, Minor Courses, Multi-Disciplinary Courses - both from General Disciplines (MD-G) and Sanskrit Discipline (MD-S) - as well as Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and Value-Added Courses (VAC). These components are organized under the following nomenclature:

Major 1.1
Minor 1.A.1
MD (G) 1
MD (S) 1
SEC 1
VAC 1

The Major Courses follow a specific serial format such as ***Major 1.1***, ***Major 2.1***, etc., where the first digit denotes the year of the program and the second digit indicates the course number within that year.

For Minor Courses, an alphanumeric pattern such as ***Minor 1.A.1***, ***Minor 2.A.1***, etc., is used. Here, the first digit represents the year, the second digit corresponds to the course number and the inclusion of the letter **"A"** distinctly marks it as a Minor Course.

In the case of ***MD (G)***, ***MD (S)***, ***SEC*** and ***VAC*** courses, the numeric identifiers reflect only the serial order of the respective courses and do not denote academic year or sequence.

This **LOCF** (Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework) has been developed in two parts:

Part I contains the Major and Minor Courses relevant to the primary program.

Part II includes the Multi-Disciplinary Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses and Value-Added Courses.

*Click here to view **Part II**.*

Contents

ALIGNING LOCF WITH NEP 2020

The Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF), as outlined by the University Grants Commission (UGC), marks a pivotal step in India's educational reform. It closely aligns with the transformative principles of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, focusing on measurable, competency-based Learning Outcomes. The LOCF is designed to foster a learner-centered, skill-enhancing educational environment, in sync with the holistic objectives of NEP 2020. Below are the key aspects that detail this alignment:

1. Outcome-Based Education as a Core Element

LOCF is fundamentally structured around Outcome-Based Education (OBE), a pedagogical approach, where teaching methods, learning activities and assessments are aligned with clearly defined learning outcomes. This ensures that students develop relevant skills, competencies and knowledge applicable to real-world challenges.

NEP 2020 shares a similar philosophy, advocating for critical thinking, ethical decision-making and adaptability. By shifting away from rote learning toward application-based education, both LOCF and NEP 2020 aim to make education more relevant and competency-driven, ensuring graduates are equipped with essential 21st-century skills, thus enhancing employability.

2. Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education

Both LOCF and NEP emphasize holistic development and interdisciplinary learning. LOCF's curriculum is structured to not only impart domain-specific expertise but also foster an education that prepares students for the complexities of real-world challenges. The framework integrates various courses such as major, minor, multidisciplinary, skill enhancement and value-added courses, enabling students to explore diverse fields.

NEP envisions the dismantling of rigid disciplinary boundaries, encouraging the pursuit of knowledge across arts, sciences, humanities and vocational courses. This approach fosters intellectual flexibility, experiential learning and skill-based education—principles that resonate with the objectives of LOCF. Additionally, both frameworks encourage the development of competencies such as creativity, critical thinking and problem-solving, essential for students to thrive in their profession.

3. Skill Development and Vocational Integration

Recognizing the importance of employability, both LOCF and NEP 2020 focus heavily on skill development and vocational training. LOCF includes Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC-s), which provide practical training in various domains, equipping students with relevant skills.

Similarly, NEP 2020 promotes the integration of vocational education at all levels through internships, apprenticeships and real-world projects. This alignment ensures that students acquire technical and soft skills necessary for career advancement and self-reliance.

4. Indian Knowledge Systems and Value-Based Education

LOCF incorporates Value Added Courses (VAC-s), aligning with NEP 2020's emphasis on integrating Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and ethical values into mainstream education. These courses promote:

Cultural Heritage and Traditional Knowledge: Encouraging an appreciation of India's intellectual and philosophical traditions.

Ethical and Moral Education: Promoting integrity, empathy and social responsibility.

Yoga and Wellness Education: Supporting physical and mental well-being in line with NEP's holistic education approach.

By embedding Indian cultural values and ethical teachings, LOCF ensures that students develop a sense of national pride and moral responsibility, in line with NEP 2020's objectives.

5. Flexibility and Lifelong Learning

Flexibility is a cornerstone of both LOCF and NEP 2020. LOCF offers a flexible credit system, multiple entry and exit points and interdisciplinary learning opportunities, allowing students to tailor their education based on individual interests and career goals.

Similarly, NEP 2020 advocates for lifelong learning through its multiple entry-exit framework, enabling students to re-enter academia at different stages of their careers. This system enhances accessibility and inclusivity, bridging socio-economic gaps and making education an ongoing, adaptive process.

In Sanskrit education, LOCF provides structured flexibility at various stages:

- **Undergraduate Certificate (1 year):** Foundational knowledge in Sanskrit and Sanskrit Shastras.
- **Undergraduate Diploma (2 years):** Advanced knowledge with skill-based learning.
- **Bachelor's Degree (3 years):** Comprehensive knowledge of Sanskrit and it's shastras.
- **Honors/Honors with Research (4 years):** In-depth specialization and research skills.

This flexibility allows students more possibilities to explore further advancements in the field chosen.

6. Experiential Learning and Internships

Experiential learning is a core principle of the LOCF framework, which integrates hands-on learning experiences with theoretical knowledge. Students gain practical insights into real-world applications, fostering adaptability, innovation and competence.

LOCF encourages internships and projects, which promote critical thinking and problem-solving. Internships provide students with direct exposure to professional environments, helping them develop key skills like teamwork, communication and strategic thinking. Projects allow students to apply their knowledge to practical issues.

7. Assessment and Continuous Evaluation

LOCF advocates for a continuous, formative assessment approach, moving away from traditional high-stakes examinations. The assessment framework includes regular tests, assignments, mid-semester evaluations, project-based learning and reflective assessments, all of which promote ongoing learning and feedback.

NEP 2020 supports this approach by promoting competency-based, application-oriented assessments over traditional examinations. This alignment creates a more inclusive and learner-centric education system, focusing on conceptual understanding, critical thinking and practical application.

The salient features of this Sanskrit LOCF are defining specific mode of assessment as per the need and nature of the course, which is mentioned at the end of the course wherever applicable.

INNOVATING SANSKRIT EDUCATION THROUGH LOCF

Sanskrit, as an ancient and profound language, is pivotal in reviving and preserving India's rich intellectual traditions, including Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), philosophies and cultural practices. As the world progresses in the digital era, there is an increasing need to adapt Sanskrit education to meet modern academic and professional demands. The Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF), aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, envisions a flexible, student-centric and outcome-based curriculum for Sanskrit education. The goal is to blend the rich heritage of Sanskrit with contemporary academic disciplines, enabling students to leverage ancient knowledge for future innovations. This framework ensures that students gain not only proficiency in the language but also the skills required to contribute meaningfully to both traditional and modern realms of knowledge.

The **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** emphasizes the integration of **Sanskrit and Sanskrit Knowledge Systems** in the following key areas:

Promotion of Sanskrit Language:

The NEP 2020 advocates for the promotion of **Sanskrit** as a key language of instruction and study. It encourages schools and universities to offer Sanskrit at various levels, including as a medium of instruction for learning other subjects, particularly in the humanities and social sciences.

Revival of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS):

The policy acknowledges the significance of **Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)**, including Sanskrit-based texts, philosophies and practices, in shaping modern education. It aims to integrate IKS into the educational framework to preserve, promote and apply them in modern contexts.

Multidisciplinary Approach to Sanskrit Education:

The NEP highlights the importance of integrating **Sanskrit** with other disciplines, such as **modern sciences, humanities, ethics and technology**. By offering a **multidisciplinary approach**, students are encouraged to explore Sanskrit in conjunction with global advancements, fostering interdisciplinary education.

Research and Innovation in Sanskrit:

The NEP promotes research in **Sanskrit** and its applications, recognizing its role in understanding **Indian culture, history, literature** and **philosophy**. The policy encourages universities and institutions to develop new research initiatives and collaborative projects that combine **Sanskrit knowledge systems** with contemporary global research.

Revitalization of Sanskrit Pedagogy:

The NEP recommends modernizing the **teaching methodologies** for Sanskrit. This includes leveraging technology, digital platforms and other innovations to make learning Sanskrit more engaging, accessible and relevant to today's students.

Promotion of Sanskrit in Higher Education:

The NEP 2020 stresses the importance of **Sanskrit education** at the higher education level, suggesting the development of **new curricula and programs** in **Sanskrit studies** across universities. This would help cultivate scholars, researchers and professionals who can integrate **Sanskrit knowledge** into various modern fields.

Sanskrit and Ethics:

Sanskrit is seen as a key tool for imparting **ethical values**, **sustainable practices** and **social responsibility**. The texts and knowledge embedded in Sanskrit are promoted as sources of moral and ethical teachings relevant to contemporary issues like environmental sustainability, governance and social justice.

Technology and Sanskrit:

The NEP encourages the use of **technology** to make **Sanskrit** and its knowledge systems more accessible to students globally. Digital platforms, online resources and technological tools are recommended to teach and disseminate Sanskrit in innovative ways, ensuring its relevance in the digital age.

The **NEP 2020** ensures that **Sanskrit** and **Indian Knowledge Systems** are dynamically integrated into contemporary education, research and practice, making them relevant for today's students and future generations.

The LOCF framework for Sanskrit education integrates an interdisciplinary approach, fostering intellectual growth, employability, critical thinking and social responsibility. One of its core features is the flexibility in learning pathways, providing multiple entry and exit options to cater to students' varied aspirations and competencies. By incorporating a balance of core Sanskrit texts and contemporary skills, the framework empowers students to develop a holistic understanding that is both rooted in tradition and adaptable to modern-day challenges.

The primary focus of the LOCF in Sanskrit education is to create not only scholars of the language but also future leaders who can utilize the wisdom embedded in Sanskrit to address the complexities of modern global issues. Sanskrit education, through LOCF, is designed to go beyond linguistic proficiency; it fosters the application of classical knowledge to contemporary fields such as sustainable development and modern sciences. Students trained under this framework are prepared to bridge the gap between ancient wisdom and modern scientific discoveries, empowering them to create innovative solutions for present and future global challenges.

The LOCF framework is built on the four pillars of education—learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together and learning to be. This holistic approach aims to enrich students' intellectual and moral development, preparing them to think critically and ethically while navigating a rapidly changing world. Sanskrit education, under LOCF, also places a strong emphasis on the ethical values that are deeply embedded in traditional Sanskrit texts, promoting ideals such as cooperation, responsibility, sustainability and universal brotherhood. In the context of growing global concerns, the LOCF encourages students to use Sanskrit knowledge to promote transparent and eco-friendly practices in social life.

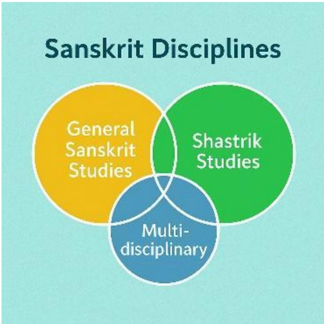
In light of the increasing integration of technology in every field, Sanskrit education aims to undergo a transformation to remain relevant. The LOCF framework addresses this by integrating modern scientific concepts and technologies with traditional Sanskrit knowledge, ensuring that students can adapt to the evolving the global demands. A choice-based credit system introduced under LOCF provides students with the flexibility to explore a range of interdisciplinary subjects that enhance their skills in fields like artificial intelligence, environmental sustainability, digital humanities and more, while leveraging the richness of Sanskrit texts and knowledge systems. This flexible, dynamic curriculum ensures that Sanskrit education remains globally competitive, forward-thinking and aligned with future innovations.

By standardizing curricula across institutions while allowing flexibility for personal exploration, LOCF ensures that Sanskrit education becomes globally relevant and aspirational. It breaks free from the confines of traditional learning pathways, encouraging students to think critically, engage in creative problem-solving and adapt to the demands of the modern world. This structured yet adaptable approach establishes a new benchmark for Sanskrit education, preparing students to thrive in a competitive world and contribute to global discourse on ethics, sustainability and the promotion of knowledge.

SANSKRIT IS DISCIPLINE OF THE DISCIPLINES

Sanskrit is not just a classical language; It is the **"discipline of the disciplines."** it is the **intellectual and cultural foundation** of India's civilizational wisdom. Revered for its precision, depth and spiritual resonance, Sanskrit has long been a **discipline that houses and nurtures multiple other disciplines** within it. Hence, it is rightly referred to as a **"discipline of the disciplines."**

Sanskrit literature encompasses knowledge systems ranging from **grammar, logic and metaphysics to medicine, mathematics, astronomy and psychology**. The structure of Sanskrit education can be broadly categorized into three significant streams, each contributing uniquely to the promotion and dissemination of this vast knowledge tradition -



1. General Sanskrit Studies

This area includes **undergraduate (BA) and postgraduate (MA) programs** in Sanskrit that focus on providing a **broad-based foundation** in the language, its literature and historical development. Students are introduced to:

- Sanskrit grammar
- Classical and modern Sanskrit literature
- Poetics and metrics
- Darshan (Philosophy)
- Linguistics and comparative philology
- Ved And Vedang

These programs aim to **create awareness and appreciation** of Sanskrit's richness and its influence on Indian culture, spirituality and intellectual traditions. They serve as a stepping stone for deeper explorations into Sanskrit studies.

2. Shastric Studies

This stream focuses on the **traditional śāstra-based education system**, covering rigorous study and interpretation of ancient texts. It includes BA and MA programs specializing in:

- **Vyakaraṇa**
- **Sāhitya (Classical Literature and Poetics)**
- **Darśana**
- **Jyotiṣa**
- **Veda**
- **Puran - Ithihas**

This stream embodies the **core intellectual traditions of India** and produces scholars who are custodians and carriers of the traditional Indian knowledge systems (IKS).

3. Multidisciplinary Sanskrit Studies

Recognizing the modern relevance and the **interdisciplinary potential of Sanskrit**, the **Multidisciplinary Sanskrit Studies** are being proposed. Programs that combine Sanskrit with contemporary fields come under this category, such as:

- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit & Media Journalism)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit &Travel Tourism)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit, Performing Arts and Fine Arts)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit & Museology)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit & Archeology)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit & Psychology and Wellbeing)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Translation studies)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Social Sciences)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Defense Studies)**
- **B.A. Hons. (Temple Culture and Management)**

These courses **bridge ancient wisdom with modern disciplines**, making Sanskrit not only relevant but also **integral to future innovation**.

Thus, Sanskrit as a discipline **encompasses a wide spectrum of knowledge systems**—traditional and contemporary.

General Sanskrit Discipline				
S.No.	**Programme**	**Courses**	**Credits**	**Remarks**
1	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit)		160	
Shastric Discipline				
S.No.	**Programme**	**Courses**	**Credits**	**Remarks**
1	B.A. Hons. (Sahityam)		160	
2	B.A. Hons. (Vyakaranam)		160	
3	B.A. Hons. (Darshanam)		160	
4	B.A. Hons. (Vedanta)		160	
5	B.A. Hons. (Advaita Vedanta)		160	
6	B.A. Hons. (Vishishtadvaita Vedanta)		160	
7	B.A. Hons. (Dvaita Vedanta)		160	
8	B.A. Hons. (Akshara-purushottama Darshanam)		160	
9	B.A. Hons. (Bauddha Darshanam)		160	
10	B.A. Hons. (Jain Darshanam)		160	
11	B.A. Hons. (Mimamsa)		160	
12	B.A. Hons. (Nyaya & Vaisheshika)		160	
13	B.A. Hons. (Sankhya Yoga)		160	
14	B.A. Hons. (Ved-Karmakanda-Paurohitya)		160	

15	B.A. Hons. (Siddhanta Jyotisha)		160	
16	B.A. Hons. (Phalita Jyotisha)		160	
17	B.A. Hons. (Vastu Shastra)		160	
18	B.A. Hons. (Temple Culture & Management)		160	
19	B.A. Hons. (Purana Itihasa)		160	
Multi-Disciplinary				
S.No.	**Programme**	**Courses**	**Credits**	**Remarks**
1	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Linguistics)		160	
2	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Media Journalism)		160	
3	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Travel Tourism)		160	
4	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit, Performing Arts and Fine Arts)		160	
5	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Museology)		160	
6	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Archeology)		160	
7	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit & Psychology and Wellbeing)		160	
8	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Translation Studies)		160	
9	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Social Sciences)		160	
10	B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Defence Studies)		160	

LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR SANSKRIT EDUCATION

Some of the general objectives for Sanskrit curricula at various levels of higher education include:

- To foster holistic development by integrating interdisciplinary learning and ethical values, preparing students to face modern challenges while staying rooted in the cultural heritage of Sanskrit.
- To enhance students' skills by incorporating modern sciences and technologies, bridging the gap between traditional Sanskrit studies and contemporary fields such as digital humanities, environmental sciences and artificial intelligence.
- To promote lifelong learning by offering flexible academic pathways, skill upgrading and personalized learning experiences that empower students to adapt to personal and professional growth over time.
- To ensure equity and accessibility by offering inclusive, diverse and alternative education models that address socio-economic disparities and cater to learners from varied backgrounds.
- To focus on competency-based learning, fostering critical thinking, problem-solving and real-world application of Sanskrit knowledge.

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SANSKRIT EDUCATION

The learning outcomes for Sanskrit education under the LOCF framework encompass a wide range of subject-specific and general skills, ensuring that students are equipped to contribute to further academic pursuits, professional careers and responsible citizenship. Upon completing the program, students will have demonstrated the following competencies:

- **Comprehensive Knowledge of Sanskrit**: Students will acquire in-depth knowledge of Sanskrit grammar, literature and classical texts, providing a strong foundation for advanced studies in Sanskrit, Indian philosophy, linguistic and cultural studies.
- **Interdisciplinary Knowledge and Application**: Students will gain the ability to apply Sanskrit knowledge to modern challenges, including environmental sustainability, digital humanities etc. They will bridge ancient wisdom with contemporary scientific innovations.
- **Problem-Solving and Innovation**: By engaging with traditional Sanskrit texts, students will develop the ability to analyze complex problems and provide innovative solutions that integrate both ancient knowledge and modern scientific practices.
- **Ethical and Social Responsibility**: Students will understand and promote the ethical values embedded in Sanskrit, such as social justice, sustainability and universal brotherhood. They will be prepared to lead with integrity in both their personal and professional lives.
- **Research and Analytical Skills**: Sanskrit education under the LOCF framework will cultivate critical thinking, research capabilities and analytical skills, enabling students to contribute meaningfully to academic research and practical applications in various fields.

The ultimate aim of Sanskrit education through the LOCF framework is to create a new generation of scholars and professionals who can bridge the gap between ancient knowledge and modern innovations. Through the integration of Sanskrit with modern sciences, technology and ethical practices, LOCF ensures that students not only contribute to preserving the heritage of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) but also leverage that knowledge to address the pressing challenges of the contemporary world.

SANSKRIT AND ITS RELEVANCE IN CONTEMPORARY EDUCATION

In alignment with the NEP 2020, Sanskrit education is being re-envisioned as a key to promoting and advancing Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS). By modernizing teaching methodologies, integrating Sanskrit with the latest scientific research and making it more aspirational and relevant, LOCF seeks to revive Sanskrit education as a vital component of the academic streams. It aims to make Sanskrit a bridge between India's ancient wisdom and modern-day innovations, ensuring that future generations can continue to benefit from this timeless language.

Sanskrit is now recognized not only as a key to understanding India's cultural and intellectual legacy but also as a pathway to shaping the future of modern sciences and technologies. Through its rejuvenated curriculum, LOCF ensures that Sanskrit remains relevant, aspirational and a source of immense value in addressing the challenges of the 21st century.

SANSKRIT IS BASE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF IKS

Sanskrit serves as the **linguistic and conceptual foundation** of the Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS). The vast body of ancient Indian wisdom—ranging from Ayurveda, Yoga and Vastu to logic, astronomy and philosophy—has been preserved and transmitted primarily in Sanskrit. Its precise structure, technical vocabulary and philosophical depth make it the ideal medium for accessing, interpreting and integrating diverse streams of IKS. Thus, Sanskrit acts as the **unifying thread** that binds and harmonizes the multidisciplinary domains of traditional Indian knowledge.

Nearly all traditional disciplines—such as Vyākaraṇa, Darśana, Jyotiṣa, Arthashāstra and Nāṭyaśāstra—have been composed, codified and transmitted in Sanskrit for millennia. Its **systematic grammar, rich vocabulary and philosophical clarity** make it not just a language but a powerful tool for knowledge creation and expression.

TRANSFORMING SANSKRIT EDUCATION: BRIDGING ANCIENT KNOWLEDGE AND MODERN INNOVATIONS

The Indian education system has long been influenced by colonial frameworks, which have distanced students from the country's rich knowledge, including **Sanskrit** and **Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)**. The **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** aims to bridge this gap by fostering a strong connection with India's traditional heritage while ensuring global competitiveness. **Sanskrit education**, as a cornerstone of Indian culture and intellectual legacy, plays a crucial role in this transformation. The **University Grants Commission's (UGC)** new **Learning Outcome-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)** for Sanskrit, in alignment with **NEP 2020**, integrates **Sanskrit knowledge systems (SKS)** with modern advancements, creating a well-rounded and future-ready education model.

1. Bharatiya Philosophy - Sanskrit Education

The Bharatiya Philosophy was originally narrated in Sanskrit treatises. Sanskrit literature—from the *Vedas* and *Upanishads* to *Darshanas* such as Nyaya, Samkhya and Vedanta—offers profound insights into existential, metaphysical and ethical questions. Embedding these texts in the curriculum fosters a structured exploration of Bharatiya epistemology and ontology. The ancient **Gurukul system** emphasized physical, emotional, intellectual and spiritual growth. These core values, which were already existing in Sanskrit education, encourage ethical thinking, responsible scholarship and sustainable intellectual practices.

2. Historical Foundations of Sanskrit and Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)

Sanskrit serves as the bedrock of India's intellectual traditions, with early texts like the *Vedas*, *Upanishads*, *Smritis* and *Sutras* offering foundational insights into science, mathematics, philosophy, governance and the arts. India's tradition of **Sanskrit scholarship** and its contributions to knowledge date back millennia. The study of ancient **Sanskrit texts** reveals a rich history of scientific discoveries, moral philosophy and arts. Early Sanskrit texts, such as **the Vedas, Upanishads and Smritis**, laid the foundation for **social, cultural and economic** practices in ancient India.

The **Sanskrit** curriculum will allow students to engage with **ancient knowledge, values, ethics, scientific knowledge** and **philosophical ideas**. The disciplines such as **Jyotisha (astronomy), Ganitam, Nyaya Darshan, Life sciences (Ayurveda etc) and Sthapatya-vidya (architecture)** will inspire modern **interdisciplinary education**. **Sanskrit-texts** offer rich frameworks for contemporary research and innovation.

3. Fundamental Principles of Sanskrit Education

Sanskrit education naturally embodies **contributions of Indian scholars** through its preservation and transmission of profound Indian intellectual legacies. The courses have embedded with the works of Sanskrit thinkers—such as Gautama (Nyaya), Kanada (Vaisheshika) and Patanjali (Mahabhashya) — into core and elective subjects across philosophy, logic and linguistics. In addition to this, Sanskrit education instils core values

such as **Truth (Satyam), Dharma, Ahimsa, Asteya** etc and many more. These are crucial for responsible scholarship. Thus, the Sanskrit curriculum focuses on:

Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: The classical **Sanskrit** texts on **NYAYA and VAISHESHIKA, MIMAMSA** etc., explore logical interpretation and reasoning, fostering the ability to address contemporary challenges.

Interdisciplinary Knowledge: Encouraging the study of **Sanskrit** in conjunction with fields like **science, Social Science etc**, offering a holistic understanding of modern and ancient knowledge.

4. Integration with Modern Disciplines

A multidisciplinary approach enhances the relevance of **Sanskrit education** in the modern era. NEP 2020's vision to break disciplinary silos and create curricula that are both rooted and relevant when connected with modern disciplines, can shift from classical preservation to **contemporary application and innovation**.

Key areas for integration include:

Technology: Leveraging **AI** and **machine learning** for Sanskrit text analysis and promotion.

Sustainability: Exploring **Sanskrit** texts/references on **environmental responsibility**, **sustainable living** and **green technologies** to foster sustainability.

Cultural Studies: Delving into how **Sanskrit literature** impacts global cultural exchanges, especially with case studies of **ancient Sanskrit texts** that influenced global philosophies and literatures.

Interdisciplinary Projects: Encouraging students to work on projects that blend **Sanskrit**, modern **technology** such as creating apps for **Sanskrit education** or **AI-driven Sanskrit translations**.

5. Bharatiya Contributions to Global Knowledge

Bharatiya (Indian) Contribution to Global Knowledge through **Sanskrit** is profound, spanning across diverse fields like mathematics, science, linguistics, medicine, philosophy, art and more. Below is a structured overview of key areas where India's ancient wisdom—*Bharatiya Jnana Parampara*—has made lasting global contributions, with original sources and relevant Sanskrit verses wherever applicable.

BHARATIYA CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE

Sl.No.	Domain	Contribution	Ancient Text / Source	Explanation
1	**Mathematics**	Concept of Zero and Decimal System	*Brahmasphutasiddhanta* by Brahmagupta (7th Century CE)	Brahmagupta formalized arithmetic operations involving zero and negative numbers, which laid the foundation of modern number systems and computation.
2	**Astronomy**	Accurate calculation of solar and lunar eclipses, planetary motions	*Surya Siddhanta*	Detailed astronomical observations and models, predating many Western systems. The *Surya Siddhanta* discusses time zones, axial tilt and more.

3	**Medicine (Ayurveda)**	Holistic healing systems – physical, mental and spiritual health	*Charaka Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*	Ayurveda is the world's oldest codified medical system, discussing preventive care, diagnostics, surgery and therapeutics.
4	**Surgery**	Advanced surgical tools and techniques (e.g., rhinoplasty, cataract surgery)	*Sushruta Samhita*	Sushruta is considered the "Father of Surgery". His detailed surgical descriptions were translated into Arabic and influenced global medicine.
5	**Linguistics**	Science of phonetics and grammar (origin of formal linguistics)	*Ashtadhyayi* by Panini	Panini's grammar is a precursor to modern linguistics, with generative rules and formal language theory inspiring modern computer science.
6	**Mathematical Infinity**	Concept of Ananta (Infinity), foundational to calculus	'अस्मिन् विकारः खहरे न राशावपि प्रविष्टेष्वपि निःसृतेषु। बहुष्वपि स्याल्लयः सृष्टिकालेऽनन्तेऽच्युते भूतगणेषु यद्वत्। - बीजगणितम् 2.20 भास्कराचार्यःद्वितीयः	Indian thinkers conceptualized infinity and continuity far earlier than Western mathematics—vital to calculus and modern theories.
7	**Metallurgy**	Advanced metallurgy (e.g., rust-resistant iron, zinc distillation)	Archaeological sites (e.g., Delhi Iron Pillar, Zawar Mines)	India developed high-quality steel (Wootz steel), iron pillars that don't rust and pioneered zinc distillation centuries before Europe.
8	**Philosophy & Psychology**	Theories of mind, perception and consciousness	*Upanishads*, *Yoga Sutras of Patanjali*	Indian philosophy explored the mind's workings, consciousness, self-awareness and cognition well before modern psychology.
9	**Education**	Structured gurukula system, universities like Takshashila and Nalanda	Arthashastra, Manusmṛti, Buddhist texts	Centres of learning with subjects ranging from logic, medicine, grammar, law, philosophy, astronomy and more attracted global scholars.
10	**Economics and Statecraft**	Governance, taxation, diplomacy, espionage	*Arthashastra* by Chanakya (Kautilya)	Arthashastra is a comprehensive manual of political economy and administration, studied globally today in management and diplomacy.

GLOBAL IMPACT

Arab translations of texts like *Sushruta Samhita*, *Charaka Samhita* and *Brahmasphutasiddhanta* reached Europe via Persia and Spain, forming the basis of Renaissance science.

Indian numerals and algebraic concepts spread to the Islamic world and eventually to Europe.

Modern disciplines like linguistics, surgery, psychology, metallurgy and astronomy have roots in these contributions.

Thus, curriculum highlights the role of **Sanskrit** in global knowledge systems, including its influence on **mathematics**, **astronomy**, **linguistics**, **life sciences** etc. By focusing on **Sanskrit contributions** to fields like **language**, **logic** and **ethics**, students will gain a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness of global knowledge traditions and be better prepared to contribute meaningfully to the modern world.

6. Modern and Globally Accepted Concepts in Sanskrit

Ancient **Sanskrit** wisdom continues to inform modern intellectual practices. **Kautilya's** economic strategies continue to provide insights on managing global economies. Dharmashastra, Smritis pave the way for strong relations among the people resulting in orderly social life. The case studies from Itihasas put forth models of simple living of noble minded. By integrating these **Sanskrit concepts** into the curriculum, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of how **Sanskrit philosophy** influences contemporary management and **decision-making**.

Some modern and globally accepted concepts are structured to support academic integration of NEP 2020 & Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS).

Modern Concept	Sanskrit Term / Concept	Sanskrit Verse (Original)	Modern Relevance
Holistic Health (Wellness)	Swasthya (स्वास्थ्य)	समदोषः समाग्निश्च समधातुमलक्रियः। प्रसन्नात्मेन्द्रियमनः स्वस्थ इत्यभिधीयते॥ Charaka Samhita, Sutrasthana 9.4	Similar to WHO's definition of health as physical, mental and social well-being.
Conscious Awareness	Smriti (स्मृति), Dhyana (ध्यान)	योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः॥ Yoga Sutras of Patanjali 1.2	Basis of meditation practices in psychology and wellness.
Sustainable Living / Ecology	Prakriti Pujanam (प्रकृति पूजनम्)	माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः। Atharva Veda 12.1.12	Aligns with global ecological sustainability and environmental ethics.
Non-Violence	Ahimsa (अहिंसा)	अहिंसा परमो धर्मः। Mahabharata, Shanti Parva 262.5	Ethical foundation for peace-building and non-violent civil movements.
Yoga & Integrated Lifestyle	Ashtanga Yoga (अष्टाङ्ग योग)	यमनियम-आसनप्राणायामप्रत्याहारधारणा-ध्यानसमाधयोऽष्टावङ्गानि॥ Yoga Sutras of Patanjali 2.29	Practiced globally for fitness, mental clarity and well-being.
Law of Karma (Cause & Effect)	Karma Siddhanta (कर्म सिद्धान्त)	कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन। Bhagavad Gita 2.47	Reflected in behavioral science and modern ethical philosophy.
Ethical Communication	Satya, Priya, Hitam	सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् न ब्रूयात् सत्यमप्रियम्। प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात् एष धर्मः सनातनः॥ Manusmṛti 4.138	Principles of constructive and ethical communication.
Nutrition & Balanced Diet	Ahara Vidhi (आहार विधिः)	हितं मितं च आहारं सेवन्ते ये नराः सदा। ते सर्वं तरयन्त्याशु व्याधीन् कालकृतानपि॥ Charaka Samhita, Sutrasthana 25.31	Emphasizes mindful, moderate and wholesome eating practices.

Global Citizenship	Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्)	अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्। उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥ Mahopanishad 6.71	Promotes intercultural harmony, inclusiveness and peace.

7. Futuristic Approach to Sanskrit Education

To align with global advancements, the curriculum includes emerging trends that shape the modern intellectual landscape. Key areas include:

Ensuring students gain expertise in global trends like **comparative linguistics**, **Indian Logic, NLP, AI, Computer Applications** etc.

8. Practical Relevance and Career Opportunities

Sanskrit education bridges theoretical knowledge with real-world applications. Approaches to enhance **practical relevance** include:

i. Case Studies: Using case studies from different **Sanskrit** texts to address the contemporary **ethical dilemmas**.

ii. Internships and Projects: Partnering with **cultural institutions** for **Sanskrit research projects**, preserving ancient texts digitally.

iii. Skill Development Modules: Offering training in **Sanskrit digital translation**, **linguistic analytics** and **Sanskrit-based research**.

9. Creating Opportunities through Subjects

The curriculum encourages students to connect theory with practice, develop essential career skills, focusing on:

Experiential Learning: Digital humanities projects.

Skill Development: Teaching **Sanskrit computational linguistics**, **artificial intelligence** and **digital humanities**.

Industry-Relevant Curriculum: Offering number of Multi-disciplinary programs to make Sanskrit aspirational and to showcase Sanskrit Knowledge systems in concerned subjects.

Research & Innovation: Promoting interdisciplinary research that merges **Sanskrit** with other streams of study.

10. Syllabus Development and Pedagogy

The syllabus and teaching methods should reflect a balanced integration of **Sanskrit** and modern disciplines. The curriculum developed with inputs from **Sanskrit scholars**, **educators**. Pedagogies emphasize **Guru-Shishya Parampara**, promoting mentorship and experiential learning. Interactive learning platforms such as **virtual reality (VR)**, **augmented reality (AR)** and **online Sanskrit courses** will enhance the engagement and accessibility of **Sanskrit education**.

By aligning **Sanskrit education** with **NEP 2020** and **UGC's LOCF**, a transformative shift towards a **globally relevant** yet **culturally rooted** system of learning can be achieved.

Through this, students will not only preserve and enhance India's intellectual heritage but will also contribute meaningfully to an increasingly interconnected, technology-driven world.

11. Sanskrit and research.

The **Sanskrit Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)** has been structured to align with the vision of the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**, aiming to cultivate **research aptitude from the undergraduate level**. Emphasizing analytical skills and exposure to Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), the LOCF fosters an environment where students are encouraged to think critically and innovatively.

With the introduction of the **BA Honours with Research** program, Sanskrit graduates now have the provision to **directly enroll in doctoral or research-level studies**, without necessarily pursuing a separate Master's degree. This seamless transition from undergraduate study to research aims to:

Accelerate scholarly engagement with core Sanskrit texts and śāstras.

Encourage early specialization in areas like Vyākaraṇa, Sāhitya, Darśana and multidisciplinary Sanskrit applications.

Strengthen traditional knowledge systems by creating a new generation of research-driven Sanskrit scholars.

This reformative step ensures Sanskrit remains not just a subject of promotion but a **living, evolving discipline** actively contributing to contemporary academic and intellectual discourse.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

The B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit) program is designed to provide students with a strong foundation in the Sanskrit language, literature and knowledge systems. The curriculum reflects the vision of the NEP 2020, focusing on integrating traditional Indian wisdom with modern educational goals. Through a structured learning path, students gain both theoretical and practical understanding of Sanskrit texts, philosophies and applications. The program supports the dissemination of Sanskrit as a living tradition and prepares students for a range of academic, research and professional opportunities.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

- To comprehensively understand the Sanskrit language, its grammar and literary forms.
- To introduce students to key texts from Sanskrit literature, including poetry, prose, drama, epics and *shastras.*
- To develop critical thinking through a fair introduction of a range of philosophical systems, such as *Vedanta*, *Nyaya, Mimamsa,* etc.
- To connect Sanskrit knowledge with contemporary fields such as *Ayurveda,* environmental studies, linguistics and digital humanities.
- To encourage critical and comparative thinking of India's cultural, ethical and intellectual heritage.
- To equip students with research skills and academic tools relevant to Sanskrit studies and interdisciplinary learning.

OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM

After the completion of the B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit) program, Students will be able to:

PLO Code	Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for UG Program
PLO 1	• **Rootedness:** Contribute to cultural preservation, academic growth and public understanding of Sanskrit traditions. • Understand and explain major philosophical and literary traditions of India.
PLO2	• **Indian Knowledge System (IKS):** Engage with India's knowledge systems from a critical and informed perspective.
PLO3	• **Futuristic:** Conduct foundational academic research and present findings in a structured and scholarly manner. • Apply Sanskrit grammar accurately in composition and interpretation.
PLO4	• **Multidisciplinary:** Use Sanskrit knowledge in contemporary knowledge domains such as manuscriptology, computational linguistics, translation and education.
PLO5	• **Employability:** Read, understand and analyze Sanskrit texts relating to various genres and historical periods and utilize the acquired knowledge in different domains of Sanskrit.

PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MAJOR COURSES

Course Name	Rootedness	IKS	Futuristic	Employability	Value, Skill and Multidisciplinary	Disciplinary Knowledge	Difficulty Level
Basic Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Classical Sanskrit Literature I – Poetry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bharatiya Social Institutions and Polity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Chaandah-Shastra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Classical Sanskrit Literature II – Prose	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Survey of Shastric Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Epics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fundamentals of Ayurveda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Web Application Development for Sanskrit			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fundamentals of Bhāratīya jñāna paramparā	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Classical Sanskrit Literature III - Drama	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Bhasha Vijnana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Epigraphy I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Modern Sanskrit Writings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Indian Philosophy: Prasthana-Bheda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Epigraphy II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Computer Applications for Sanskrit			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Itihasa Puran Tradition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vedic Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Bhasha Vijnana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contributions of the Bharateeya Jnana Parampara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vedic Samhita & Grammar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Grammar and Composition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Literary Criticism of Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Indian Scientific Heritage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian System of Logic and Debate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
World Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Theatre and Script Writing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Navya Nyaya Language and Methodology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basic Skills for Research Paper and Dissertation			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Tradition of Vedic Commentaries	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vedanga Jyotisha and Scientific Wisdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Indian Philosophy of Language	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ancient Indian Psychology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Modern Trends in Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Legal System	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MINOR COURSES

Course Name	Rooted ness	IKS	Futuri stic	Employabi lity	Value, Skill and Multidisc iplinary	Discipli nary Knowle dge	Difficulty Level
Introduction to Smṛiti Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basics of Hindu Studies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philosophy of Yoga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Aesthetics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Narratology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vedic Mathematics and Jyotish	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lexicographical Tradition in Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Research Methodology for Sanskrit Studies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Political Thought in Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainable Development and Bharatiya Jnanaparampara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Phonetics in Sanskrit Tradition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bharatiya Ancient Arts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Computational Linguistics for Sanskrit			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES IN SANSKRIT

The graduate attributes in Sanskrit education are the outline of the expected course learning outcomes mentioned in the beginning of each course. The characteristic attributes that a Sanskrit graduate will be able to demonstrate through learning various courses are listed below:

(a) Disciplinary Knowledge

Capability of executing comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines that form part of Sanskrit.

(b) Communication Skills

i. Ability to communicate the ideas in Simple Standard Sanskrit;
ii. Ability to show the importance of Sanskrit in the field of Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages.
iii. Ability to communicate the idea that Sanskrit is not just language but vehicle of ancient wisdom of all the branches of knowledge.

(c) Critical Thinking

i. Ability to engage in reflective and independent thinking by understanding the concepts of ancient logic.
ii. Ability to think critically in order to analyse the rich wisdom prefunded by Rishis.

(d) Problem Solving

i. Capability to find the solutions for various problems appearing in different parts of life and applying them for proper results.
ii. Capabilities to analyse and synthesize data and derive inferences for valid conclusion;
iii. Capability to deduce a social or moral problem and apply the classroom learning into practice to offer a solution for the same;

(e) Research Related Skills

i. Ability to do inter-disciplinary or multi-disciplinary research.
ii. Ability to find out the base for todays' scientific advancements from Shastras.
iii. Ability to find the sustainable way of life as narrated in Shastras.

(f) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Digital Literacy

Capability to use various technical ICT tools.

(g) Self-Directed Learning

Capability to work independently in diverse projects and ensure detailed study of various facets of Sanskrit.

(h) Moral and Ethical Awareness

i. Ability to ascertain unethical behaviour, falsification and manipulation of information;
ii. Ability to manage self and various social systems.

(i) Lifelong Learning
Capability of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

(j) Linguistic Proficiency
Strong command of Sanskrit, both in comprehension and composition.

(k) Cultural Awareness
Understanding of India's intellectual, spiritual and literary heritage.

(l) Interdisciplinary Approach
Capability to relate Sanskrit knowledge to other disciplines such as science, technology, health and policy.

QUALIFICATION DESCRIPTORS FOR SANSKRIT GRADUATES

As Sanskrit is considered as an area where we tend to study different aspects that impact the world like social, political, legal, economic, moral, etc., the qualification descriptors for a B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit) programme include the following:

- Demonstration of deeper understanding of the Sanskrit and Sanskrit Shastras.
- Application of knowledge to comprehend the rich ancient wisdom in Simple Standard Sanskrit.
- Demonstration of comprehensive knowledge of various Shastras of Sanskrit (IKS) and Contemporary Knowledge Systems.
- Demonstration of multidisciplinary approach towards Sanskrit as it has vast knowledge of disciplines like economics, politics, law, mathematics, physics, chemistry etc.
- Comprehensive knowledge about current topics and the scholarly research pertaining to chosen areas, also techniques and skills required to comprehend contemporary issues.

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

Academic Credit: It is a unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

Minimum Credit Requirements to Award Degree under Each Category

S. No.	Broad Category of Course	Minimum Credit Requirement as per UGC	
		3-Year UG	4-Year UG
1	Major (Core)	60	80
2	Minor Stream	24	32
3	Multidisciplinary	09	09
4	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	08	08
5	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	09	09
6	Value Added Courses common for all UG	06-08	06-08
7	Summer Internship	02-04	02-04
8	Research Project / Dissertation	-------	12
	Total	120	160

1. ***Major or Core*****:** It is a course of study, which should be pursued by a student as a mandatory requirement of his/her program of study.

2. ***Minor*****:** It shall be a pool of credit courses of that particular discipline (single discipline program of study) or those disciplines (multidisciplinary program of study), as the case may be, which a student chooses to study from his/her particular discipline(s).

3. ***Multidisciplinary*****:** It shall be a pool of courses which is meant to provide multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary education to students. GEs shall consist of a pool of courses offered by various disciplines of study (excluding the GEs offered by the parent discipline), in groups of odd and even semesters, from which a student can choose.

4. ***Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)*****:** AECs are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement through various areas of study. They are Language and Literature and Environmental Science and Sustainable Development which will be mandatory for all disciplines.

5. ***Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)*****:** SEC-s are skill-based courses in all disciplines and are aimed at providing hands-on training, competencies, proficiency and skills to students.

6. ***Value Addition Course (VAC)*****:** VAC-s are common pool of courses offered by different disciplines and aimed towards personality building; embedding ethical, cultural values; promote critical thinking, Indian Knowledge Systems, scientific temperament,

communication skills, creative writing, presentation skills and Physical education (Yoga) which will help in holistic development of students.

NHEQF Level	Qualification Title/ Nomenclature	Credit Requirement
Level 5	UG Certificate in the field of learning/discipline for those who exit after successful completion of Semester II. (Programme duration: 2 semesters of the undergraduate programme)	40
Level 6	UG Diploma in the field of learning/discipline for those who exit after successful completion of Semester IV. (Programme duration: 4 semesters of the undergraduate programme)	80
Level 7	Bachelor's Degree for those who opt for single discipline core courses and exit after successful completion of Semester VI. (Programme duration: 6 semesters)	120
Level 8	Bachelor's Degree (Honors with Research/Academic Projects/Entrepreneurship) for those who opt for single discipline core courses and exit after successful completion of Semester VIII. (Programme duration: 8 semesters)	160

PROPOSED CREDIT STRUCTURE OF UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME AS PER NEP-2020

	Three Year UG												Four Year UG					
Course Category	Sem 1 Papers	Sem 1 Credit	Sem 2 Papers	Sem 2 Credit	Sem 3 Papers	Sem 3 Credit	Sem 4 Papers	Sem 4 Credit	Sem 5 Papers	Sem 5 Credit	Sem 6 Papers	Sem 6 Credit	Total Credit	Sem 7 Papers	Sem 7 Credit	Sem 8 Papers	Sem 8 Credit	Total Credit
Major	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	2	8	1	4	60	3	12	2	8	80
Minor	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	2	8	2	8	24	1	4	1	4	32
Multi-disciplinary	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	9
SEC-	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	9
VAC-	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
AEC	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Internship												2	2					2
Research Project													0		4		8	12
Total	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	5	20	120	4	20	3	20	160